

January 30, 2013

**Comments from United Kingdom on the Approval by Mail: PPCR Mozambique:
Climate Resilience: Transforming Hydro-Meteorological Services (IBRD)**

Dear All

Please find attached comments from the UK, we are pleased to endorse this proposal

Many thanks

Juliet Field

DFID

Comments from the UK on Mozambique project: Transforming Hydro-Meteorological Services (IBRD)

The UK strongly supports this proposal. The hydromet project is a key investment for Mozambique and seeks to help GoM 'modernize' its hydrometeorological services.

Strengths

- It is well researched and evidenced in terms of the needs for strengthening the hydromet systems, well linked to other relevant institutional development processes, and seeks to be transformational in making the link from hydromet to pilots of tailored services with direct benefits to identified communities. It considers sustainability issues thoroughly.
- We understand the project has strong support from GoM and is considered a priority for support under the new National Climate Change Strategy, and also that there has been a high level of consultation on this project across government and with other donors, NGOs and private sector entities.

Appraisals - Social and Environmental

- We welcome the fact that beneficiaries in the results framework are broken down into men and women, and greater vulnerability of women recognised. However more analysis could be done on *opportunities* for empowering and targeting women to increase their resilience, for example through the 3rd component on tailored hydromet services, if these were developed in consultation with women and tailored to their needs this could have a significant impact. In this regard we support the comments from Canada on gender.
- Related to this, we understand there have been good consultations but it would be useful if the project document gave more details regarding what the arrangements for stakeholder consultation have been. This is particularly important for ensuring the hydromet services are relevant to the most vulnerable.

- Overall the appraisal section focuses only on risks and not on further opportunities, as well as social there maybe environmental opportunities and co-benefits particularly around the products component, for example more sustainable agricultural and fishing practices based on reliable hydromet information.

Results

- There is a strong results framework with good logical choice of indicators that have targets and milestones. The UK welcomes the fact that two of the new PPCR core indicators have been integrated. Good to have institutional arrangements for M & E as well.
- Some of the indicators have targets but no baselines, when will these be established? Hard to know what percentage improvement is appropriate as a target without knowing the baseline, important for these indicators. Good to have the 'number of people' indicator (and the budget allocation indicator) but looks like more work needed on working out how this will be measured, and there appear to be three very similar indicators on this in the results framework currently. *Can the number of people indicator include a gender breakdown?*

Institutional arrangements and sustainability

- Institutional arrangements appear to be well thought through, good that there is an MoU for this between the different hydromet agencies, as coordination between all these agencies in implementation will be a challenge.
- We understand the project is integrated with the Mozambique National Strategy for Climate Change but it would be helpful to record this in the document in more detail i.e. how they are linked.
- Financial and institutional sustainability well considered which is welcome.

Coordination with other programmes

- Good that the project is closely coordinated with the much larger NWRDP WB project and others in the SPCR, particularly the Development Policy Operation on Climate Change, and the AfDB managed agricultural development component. We would encourage coordination with other projects as well, for example DFID provides support to IFAD's Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP) which has a relevant project *Pro-poor value chain development project in the Maputo and Limpopo Corridors* (we have attached details of that project to these comments). Also the DFID-Hadley Centre Climate Science Research Partnership (CSRP) aims to provide improved knowledge and evidence on current and probable future climate conditions, for use by decision makers in Africa.



- Good that proposal considers regional and international links on hydromet services.

Budget: consultancy and admin costs and financing

- A more detailed breakdown of types of costs is desirable, to include admin, consultancy, goods, services, training etc. Only appears to be broken down at a very general level currently.
- When will the Government of Mozambique contribution be known? Part of the budget includes a contribution for GFDRR but this does not appear to be explained or included elsewhere - more information would be useful.
- Financial management and procurement appears to have been well considered with an agency assessed for competency managing this (the PAMT in the DNA), still a moderate residual risk on financial management however, how will this be managed?

3rd component on piloting improved delivery of information

- The innovation component is welcome, however it will be important for this and the rest of the third component to build in a strong lesson learning component, what plans are there for this? Has the project considered including an evaluation?
- Is there a risk that the budget for this component is too small and the timeframe too tight (if it requires the others to be delivered first), particularly for demonstration of results?
- Can the team clarify why the summary document says there are four components but the main document says there are three?